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SUMMARY OF TRADE AND TARIFF INFORMATION

Prepared in Terms of the Tariff Schedules of the United States

COPPER

TSUS Items 612.02-613.19 and 644.02-644.40

ORIGINAL

COMPLETED
53

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UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

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PREFACE

The United States International Trade Commission maintains a Summary of Trade and Tariff Information series of informational reports on the thousands of products imported into and exported from the United States. The summaries contain information on product uses, U.S. producers, and customs treatment, and include analyses of the basic factors affecting trends in consumption, production, and trade as well as those bearing on the competitiveness of U.S. industries in domestic and foreign markets.

This supplement is designed to maintain the usefulness of the original summary prepared for this commodity area by providing current consumption and trade statistics and information on significant developments since the initial summary's release. The current statistical tables and tariff schedule extracts contained in the looseleaf supplement can easily be substituted for the corresponding pages in the original summary.

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Overview

This summary supplement covers unwrought and wrought copper and its alloys as was covered in the original copper summary, USITC Publication 841, Control Number 6-2-35, January 1983. This supplement excludes copper ores and concentrates that are included in the summary covering ores and concentrates and other metalbearing materials, USITC Publication 841, Control Number 6-1-15, February 1982.

During 1981-82, operating and employment levels in the U.S. copper industry declined principally due to declines in consumption, production, prices, and profitability. Although consumption and production improved during 1983-84 as consumer demand grew, prices and profitability remained depressed and hampered the industry's recovery. The industry was also hampered by an expanding import market share in 1983-84 as a strong U.S. dollar supported lower import prices (the lowest in real terms in 40 years) and more price competition in the U.S. market. Much restructuring of the industry occurred during 1981-84, resulting in an industry loss of four smelters, three refineries, and five brass mills, and a gain of two wire mills.

Apparent consumption of unwrought copper and waste and scrap declined during 1981-84, from 2.2 million metric tons to 1.8 million metric tons, whereas U.S. imports increased from 397,328 metric tons to 522,085 metric tons during the same period. The ratio of imports to consumption increased from 17.7 percent to 29.4 percent. The decline in consumption was less than the domestic production decline and imports filled the consumer demand void. The world oversupply of copper and the need of several supplying countries for foreign exchange enabled imports to further penetrate the U.S. market and meet domestic needs. U.S. exports increased from 182,791 metric tons in 1981 to 288,734 metric tons in 1984. Exports' share of domestic production rose from 9 percent to 19 percent during the 4-year period.

Apparent consumption of wrought copper was on an upward trend during 1982-84, although it declined from a peak of 2.8 million metric tons in 1981 to 2.7 million metric tons in 1984. During the 4-year period, U.S. imports rose from 166,455 metric tons to 242,829 metric tons, and increased as a share of consumption from 5.9 percent to 9.0 percent. The increase in consumption during 1982-84 reflected an increase in demand primarily from the automotive and construction consuming sectors. The rise in consumer demand and the strong U.S. dollar were the principal reasons for increased imports. U.S. exports, affected by exchange rates and the global economic downturn, declined from 81,791 metric tons in 1981 to 44,384 metric tons in 1984, and were an insignificant share of domestic production during the 4-year period.

U.S. trade in copper products registered an expanded trade deficit of $859 million in 1984 compared with $619 million in 1981. The principal sources of imports during 1981-84 were Canada and Chile for unwrought products and West Germany, Japan, and Canada for wrought products. The major export markets during 1981-84 were Japan, Canada, Taiwan, and Korea for unwrought products and Canada and Mexico for wrought products.

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These and other factors were examined by the Commission under Section 201 of the Trade of 1974, when it unanimously found on June 14, 1984 that imports of unwrought, unalloyed copper were being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury, or threat thereof, to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive articles.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE SUMMARY OF TRADE AND TARIFF INFORMATION ON COPPER, TSUS ITEMS 612.02-613.19; 644.02-644.40 (PUBLISHED IN JANUARY 1983)

U.S. industry

There were 15 primary smelters, 43 secondary smelters, 12 refineries, and 10 electrowinning plants in 1981. At the same time, there were 18 wire mills and 47 brass mills. Operations were depressed during 1982-84. By yearend 1984, two refineries, two electrowinning plants, and two wire mills had been added to the industry and closures had occurred at four other smelters, five refineries, two electrowinning plants, and five brass mills. The net effect of these changes was an industry loss of four smelters, three refineries, and five brass mills, and a gain of two wire mills.

Operating levels in the copper producing sector declined during 1981-82 as consumption, production, prices, and profitability declined. Although consumption and production improved in 1983-84, the industry's recovery was hampered by continued low prices in 1983 and a further price decline in 1984 to the lowest level (in real terms) in 40 years. Economic highlights in the primary copper industry for 1981-84 are shown in the following tabulation: 1/

Item	1981	1982	1/ 1983	2/ 1984
Industry data:				
Value of shipments----million dollars--	5,366	3,077	3,025	2,650
Value of shipments 3/----------do----	3,356	2,203	2,044	1,995
Total employment----------thousands--	10.7	7.6	6.9	6.5
Production workers----------do----	8.5	5.9	5.4	5.2
Average hourly earnings of production workers----------	$12.62	$14.11	$14.66	$14.40
Capital expenditures--million dollars--	4/	122.8	4/	4/
Product data:				
Value of shipments----------do----	5,471	3,875	3,584	3,500
Value of shipments 3/----------do----	3,317	2,711	2,394	2,606
Product price index (1972=100)----------	164.2	142.2	148.9	134.6

1/ Estimated, except for shipments' price index.
2/ Estimated.
3/ Value of shipments in 1972 dollars.
4/ Not available.

1/ As reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce in the U.S. Industrial Outlook, 1984 and 1985.

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Cost-saving efforts undertaken by domestic producers during 1982-84 included efforts to increase efficiency in certain production areas, particularly for processing and transportation cost savings. Improvements were seen in areas such as flash-smelting technology, solvent extraction-electrowinning processes, and the use of in-pit portable crushing systems. Moreover, labor costs were reduced through industry restructuring (the closure of several operating facilities and production cutbacks at many others) that led to lower industry employment levels and higher productivity levels at the remaining operating facilities.

Information compiled by the Commission in connection with investigation No. TA-201-52 1/ indicates that U.S. producers' financial performance from operations in which copper products are produced showed annual profitability declines during 1980-82, with losses during 1981-82, and a reduction in losses in 1983, as shown in the following tabulation:

Item	1980	1981	1982	1983
Net sales----1,000 dollars--	4,679,741	4,425,368	3,438,695	3,689,648
Cost of goods sold----do----	4,067,448	4,494,386	3,961,361	3,900,571
Operating expenses----do----	267,012	268,055	280,909	203,660
Interest expense------do----	78,082	98,176	174,805	70,564
Other expenses--------do----	256,133	51,215	237,326	177,475
Other income----------do----	160,803	75,945	61,960	57,836
Income or (loss) before taxes----------do----	171,869	(410,519)	(1,153,746)	(604,786)
As a share of sales:				
Cost of goods sold percent--	87.0	101.6	115.0	105.7
Operating expenses--do----	5.7	6.1	8.1	5.5
Interest expense----do----	1.7	2.2	5.1	1.9
Income or (loss) before taxes----------percent--	3.6	(9.3)	(33.5)	(16.4)

Copper prices trended downward during 1981-84. Early in 1983, such prices increased as speculation and buying by China buoyed the market. By midyear, however, the full impact of large and growing world refined copper inventories caused prices to resume their decline and, in 1984, prices declined further. In constant dollars, U.S. producers' prices for copper in 1984 stood at the lowest point since the 1940's. The following tabulation shows the pricing pattern for unwrought copper during 1981-84: 2/

1/ See Unwrought Copper: Report to the President on Investigation No. TA-201-52 Under Section 201 of the Trade Act of 1974, USITC Publication 1549, July 1984, p. A-34.

2/ Based on data compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

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Item	1981	1982	1983	1984
	Cents per pound			
Cathode:				
Domestic producer	84.21	72.80	76.53	66.85
LME	78.98	65.57	70.29	62.95
Wirebar:				
Domestic producer	85.12	74.31	79.26	68.16
LME	79.35	67.14	72.13	62.42

Secondary prices for unwrought copper also steadily declined during 1981-83, as shown in the following tabulation: 1/

Item	1981	1982	1983	1984
	Cents per pound			
No. 2 copper scrap	53.89	50.73	49.52	49.95
No. 1 composition scrap (red brass)	57.19	45.98	46.11	1/
No. 1 composition ingot (85-5-5-5)	101.59	86.71	85.30	1/

1/ Not available.

U.S. customs treatment

Chile, Peru, and Zambia were determined by the President to exceed competitive-need limitations and were made ineligible for Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) 2/ treatment for alloyed and unalloyed unwrought copper (except copper precipitates, cement, black, blister, and anode copper, and nickel silver) in 1982. The following year, Chile was made ineligible for GSP treatment for black, blister, and anode copper, and alloyed and unalloyed unwrought copper (except cement copper, copper precipitates, and nickel silver) (TSUS items 612.03 and 612.06). All items covered in this supplement from countries designated as beneficiary countries for purposes of the Carribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA) are eligible for duty-free treatment.

Copper waste and scrap (TSUS items 612.08-612.10) and articles of copper (TSUS items 612.30-613.19 and 644.02-644.92) for secondary industry use were made conditionally free of duty in TSUS items 870.50 and 870.55, 3/ respectively, by Public Law 97-446, section 119, which was signed into law on

1/ As reported by American Metal Market and Metals Week.
2/ See app. A.
3/ Ibid.

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January 12, 1983. This duty-free treatment was retroactive to June 30, 1981, and does not apply when the market price of copper is under 51 cents per pound. An excerpt of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (1985) (TSUSA) covering copper is provided in appendix A.

On January 26, 1984, the U.S. International Trade Commission instituted investigation No. TA-201-52, under section 201(b)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2251 (b)(1)), to determine whether black copper, blister copper, and anode copper, provided for in TSUS item 612.03, and unwrought copper, other than alloyed, provided for in TSUS item 612.06, were being imported into the United States in such increased quantities as to be a substantial cause of serious injury, or the threat thereof, to the domestic industry producing articles like or directly competitive with the imported articles. On the basis of the information developed in the course of the investigation, the Commission made an affirmative injury determination affecting all of the products subject to the investigation. To remedy the injury, two Commissioners recommended that increased tariffs be imposed for a period of 5 years, and two Commissioners recommended that quantitative restrictions be imposed for a period of 5 years. One Commissioner indicated that no duty or import restriction would remedy the injury to the industry and recommended that no relief be provided, but that if relief were granted, it should take the form of an increased tariff.

On September 6, 1984, the President determined that import measures on copper were not in the overall national economic interest. In announcing his determination, the President indicated that import restrictions would seriously disadvantage the copper fabricating industry, that import restrictions would adversely affect the export earnings of the foreign copper producing countries, and that the denial of import restrictions on copper would encourage U.S. trading partners to resist protectionist acts.

During 1982-84, the U.S. Department of Labor conducted 48 worker adjustment assistance investigations affecting 15,099 workers in the copper industry. Seventeen of these cases resulted in certifications that 2,997 workers in specified copper firms qualified for trade adjustment benefits based on findings that an absolute or relative increase in imports was a substantial cause of the workers' unemployment and that imports had resulted in a decrease in sales or production of the firms from which they were separated. Three more cases were resolved in March 1985 resulting in the certification of 96 workers for assistance from the 2 cases that were approved.

U.S. consumption

There was a marked shift in copper consumption by industrial sectors during 1981-84. In 1981, the major copper consuming industry was electrical products, accounting for 57 percent of copper consumption, followed by the building and construction industry (17 percent), and the industrial machinery and equipment industry (12 percent). By 1984, activity in the building and construction industry had increased, and this sector became the major copper consumer, accounting for 34 percent of domestic copper consumption, followed by electrical products (24 percent), and industrial machinery and equipment (16 percent).

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Apparent consumption of unwrought copper and waste and scrap has been on a decline since 1981, following an earlier growth period. Consumption peaked at 2.2 million metric tons ($5.8 billion) in 1981, then declined 18 percent to 1.8 million metric tons ($3.4 billion) in 1982, and remained relatively stagnant at this level in 1983-84 (table 1). Most of the recent market weakness was attributable to market and economic conditions faced by the major copper producers, who were unable to benefit from a demand increase because of low copper prices, a higher level of import competition, and production cutbacks. Consequently, the ratio of imports to consumption rebounded from 18 percent in 1981 to a peak of 31 percent in 1983 before declining slightly to 29 percent in 1984.

Apparent consumption of wrought copper declined 18 percent, from a peak of 2.8 million metric tons ($5.0 billion) in 1981 to a low of 2.3 million metric tons ($3.4 billion) in 1982, and then accelerated during 1983-84 to 2.7 million metric tons ($4.2 billion) in 1984 (table 2). The copper fabricating sectors' growing consumption levels during 1983-84 reflected an increase in demand that accompanied the overall economic recovery, especially in the automotive and construction sectors. The increase in the 1983-84 consumption level remained considerably below the level of consumption in 1981, thereby reflecting the U.S. economic recession's adverse impact on the major copper consuming industries. Consumption was further affected by changes resulting from the downsizing of products requiring copper, substitution of lighter materials for copper, technological advances requiring alternative products, and a lack of new markets for copper. The ratio of imports to consumption remained relatively stable at 6 to 7 percent during 1981-83 before rising to 9 percent in 1984.

U.S. production

Domestic production of unwrought copper and waste and scrap declined 25 percent during 1981-83, falling from 2.0 million metric tons ($5.4 billion) in 1981 to 1.5 million metric tons ($3.0 billion) in 1983, then remaining at 1.5 million metric tons ($2.7 billion) in 1984 (table 1). The bulk of the production decline resulted from the increasing unprofitability of operations, caused by low copper prices and increased import penetration of the U.S. market, which led to smelter closures and reduced operating rates at domestic refineries.

Domestic shipments of wrought copper declined 19 percent during 1981-82, dropping from 2.7 million metric tons ($4.8 billion) in 1981 to 2.2 million metric tons ($3.3 billion) in 1982 before increasing 14 percent during 1983-84 to 2.5 million metric tons ($3.7 billion) in 1984 (table 2).

The following tabulation shows domestic shipments of wire mill, brass mill, foundry, and powder products for 1981-84: 1/

1/ Based on data of the Copper Development Association, Inc., and the U.S. Department of Commerce's U.S. Industrial Outlook, 1985.

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Item	1981	1982	1983	1984 1/
	Million pounds			
Wire mill products	2,847	2,393	2,285	2,211
Brass mill products	2,622	2,014	2,116	2,717
Foundry products	471	405	422	471
Powder products	47	34	32	32
Total	5,987	4,846	4,855	5,431

1/ Estimated by the staff of the U.S. International Trade Commission.

U.S. trade

U.S. imports.--Imports of unwrought copper and waste and scrap, on a downward trend since 1980, declined from 397,328 metric tons ($700 million) in 1981 to 389,915 metric tons ($587 million) in 1982 before rising 44 percent to 560,645 metric tons ($857 million) in 1983 (table 3). Imports then declined nearly 2 percent to 552,085 metric tons ($783 million) in 1984. The major import sources during 1981-84 were Chile and Canada.

The 1981-82 decline in imports reflected low domestic demand for copper during the economic recession. In 1983, however, imports increased as relatively low world copper prices hampered recovery in the domestic copper producing sector and demand increased in the United States. Low copper prices during 1981-83 resulted in a notable increase in Chilean exports to the United States, as Chile, a country heavily reliant on copper as a major source of foreign exchange, increased output in an attempt to maintain foreign-exchange earnings. Imports from Chile, which more than doubled in quantity during 1981-83, increased as a share of U.S. consumption from 6 percent in 1981 to 16 percent in 1983, and the other leading suppliers' (Canada, Peru, Zaire, and Zambia) shares of U.S. consumption remained relatively stable over the 3-year period. Imports from Chile in 1984 as a percent of consumption declined to 8 percent, placing Chile as the second largest source of imports. Canada then became the largest source of imports, with an 11-percent share of U.S. consumption.

Imports of wrought copper declined from 166,455 metric tons ($507 million) in 1981 to 137,889 metric tons ($395 million) in 1982 before rising 76 percent to 242,829 metric tons ($670 million) in 1984 (table 4). Major import sources during 1981-84, respectively, were West Germany, Japan, and Canada.

The 1981-82 decline in imports reflected low levels of domestic demand for copper from the major consuming industries during the U.S. economic recession. The 1983-84 rise in imports of wrought copper products was significant as consumer demand grew and a strong U.S. dollar enabled import prices to remain lower than the already depressed domestic copper prices.

The domestic copper producers' efforts to compete with imports in recent years have included (1) the acquisition of capital from external sources or through parent companies for mine development projects (under which debt

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funding was made available to a joint venture or mining company subsidiary without the parent firm(s) being directly liable for repayment of the debt); (2) the use of joint ventures to spread the risks of new copper investment projects, both in the United States and abroad; and (3) limiting expenditures in the United States to the improvement of operating properties while preparing for expansion of total copper production capacity by investment in low-cost foreign properties in Zambia, Peru, Mexico, Chile, Namibia, Australia, South Africa, and Canada. The major thrust of technological development in the domestic copper industry has been to exploit economies of scale through use of larger mining and processing equipment. Moreover, recent improvements in extraction techniques and increased productivity in domestic mining operations have reduced costs and could offset relatively high labor wages and lower ore grades enough to keep domestic mining and processing costs in line with foreign competitors.

Transportation costs, estimated at 2-4 percent of the market price of copper, are generally not a considerable cost factor in world copper trade relative to other competitive factors more directly affecting copper prices such as production costs, currency fluctuations, and the supply/demand balance. However, in connection with the Commission's section 201 investigation on unwrought copper, testimony was presented by opponents to import restrictions on copper indicating that the difference between rail (overland) and shipping (ocean) transport costs encouraged U.S. copper producers to import copper to supply their east coast markets. The cost of rail transportation between east coast customers (mills) and central U.S. suppliers (refiners) was estimated to average 4 cents per pound or more, but the cost of water transportation from Peru or Chile to the same east coast customers was estimated at 2 cents per pound, giving imports an advantage in these markets. It was determined during the 201 investigation that the bulk of unwrought copper imports in 1983 were intended for east coast customers.

U.S. producers sell refined copper on a delivered basis throughout the United States, which encompasses an average, "equalized" freight charge that all purchasers must pay. Imported copper is sold on a c.i.f. basis at the port of debarkation, with transportation costs in the United States being the responsibility of the purchaser. Inland transportation costs for imported copper (primarily trucks) run between 1.5 and 3.5 cents per pound.

Copper imports under TSUS item 806.30 during 1981-84 totaled 18,871 metric tons ($38 million). These items represented slightly more than 1 percent of total copper imports during 1981-84. The major source of these imports was Canada in 1981 and 1982, Japan in 1983, and Canada in 1984. The following tabulation shows the annual quantity and value of copper imports under item 806.30:

	Quantity (metric tons)	Value (1,000 dollars)
1981	2,631	6,350
1982	2,062	5,339
1983	12,452	22,491
1984	1,726	4,158

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Copper imports under TSUS item 807.00 during 1981-84 totaled about 42 metric tons ($119,000). These items represented less than 1 percent of total copper imports during 1981-84. The major source of these imports was Canada. The following tabulation shows the annual quantity and value of imports under item 807.00:

	Quantity (metric tons)	Value (1,000 dollars)
1981	1/	2
1982	7	30
1983	31	78
1984	4	9

1/ Less than 0.5 metric ton.

Copper imports under the GSP during 1981-84 totaled 585,320 metric tons ($945 million). These items represented an average of 23 percent of total copper imports (by quantity), and 19 percent (by value), during 1981-84. The major sources of these imports were Zambia, Peru, Zaire, Brazil, and Mexico.

The following tabulation shows the annual quantity and value of copper imports classified under the GSP:

	Quantity (metric tons)	Value (1,000 dollars)
1981	94,593	164,782
1982	134,761	208,433
1983	154,879	248,176
1984	201,087	323,215

Copper imports under the CBERA (exclusively unwrought copper) in 1984 totaled 1,479 metric tons ($2 million). These items represented less than 1 percent of total copper imports in 1984. The major sources of these imports were Panama and the Dominican Republic.

U.S. exports.--Exports of unwrought copper and waste and scrap continued a downward trend that began in 1979 by further declining from 182,791 metric tons ($266 million) in 1981 to 182,295 metric tons ($234 million) in 1982, before rising 58 percent to 288,734 metric tons ($376 million) in 1984 (table 5). In terms of quantity, exports of unwrought copper and waste and scrap as a share of domestic production rose from 9 percent in 1981 to 19 percent in 1984. There were continuous shifts in export markets for unwrought copper and waste and scrap during 1981-84; however, the principal export markets in 1984 were Japan, Canada, Taiwan, and Korea.

Exports of wrought copper continued a downward trend that began in 1981 by further declining 46 percent during 1981-84, falling from 81,791 metric tons ($323 million) in 1981 to 44,384 metric tons ($219 million) in 1984 (table 6). In terms of quantity, exports of wrought copper accounted for 2 to

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3 percent of domestic production during 1981-83 and less than 2 percent in 1984. These exports have been affected by exchange rates and the global economic downturn in recent years. There were continuous shifts in export markets for wrought copper during 1981-84; however, the principal export markets in 1984 were Canada, Mexico, and Saudi Arabia.

The trade balance for unwrought copper and waste and scrap narrowed from a deficit of $434 million in 1981 to $408 million in 1984. This continues a long-term deficit pattern with varying changes of direction. The trade balance for wrought copper widened from a deficit of $185 million in 1981 to $451 million in 1984.

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Appendix A

Selected Portions of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (1985)

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Explanation of the rates of duty applicable to copper

The rates of duty in column 1 are most-favored-nation (MFN) rates and are applicable to imported products from all countries except those Communist countries and areas enumerated in general headnote 3(d) of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS). The People's Republic of China, Hungary, Romania, and Yugoslavia are the only Communist countries currently eligible for MFN treatment. However, MFN rates do not apply if preferential tariff treatment is sought and granted to products of developing countries under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) or the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (CBERA), or to products of Israel or of least developed developing countries (LDDC's), as provided under the Special rates of duty column.

Preferential rates of duty in the Special column followed by the code "D" column reflect the full U.S. MTN concession rates implemented without staging for particular products of LDDC's enumerated in general headnote 3(e)(vi) of the TSUS. Where no rate of duty is provided for LDDC's in the Special column for a particular tariff item, the rate of duty in column 1 applies.

The rates of duty in column 2 apply to imported products from those Communist countries and areas enumerated in general headnote 3(d) of the TSUS.

The GSP affords nonreciprocal tariff preferences to developing countries to aid their economic development and to diversify and expand their production and exports. The U.S. GSP, enacted in title V of the Trade Act of 1974, was implemented by Executive Order No. 11888 of November 24, 1975, and renewed in title V of the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984. It applies to merchandise imported on or after January 1, 1976, and is scheduled to remain in effect through July 4, 1993. It provides duty-free entry to eligible articles imported directly from designated beneficiary developing countries. Eligible articles are identified in the Special column with the duty rate of "Free" followed by an "A" or "A*." The designation "A" means that products of all beneficiary developing countries are eligible for benefits of the GSP, and "A*" indicates that products of certain developing countries, specified in general headnote 3(e)(v)(D) of the TSUS, are not eligible.

The CBERA affords nonreciprocal tariff preferences to developing countries in the Caribbean Basin area to aid their economic development and to diversify and expand their production and exports. The CBERA, enacted in title II of Public Law 98-67 and implemented by Presidential Proclamation 5133 of November 30, 1983, applies to merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 1984; it is scheduled to remain in effect until September 30, 1995. It provides duty-free entry to eligible articles imported directly from designated Basin countries, as reflected by the rate of duty "Free" followed by the code "E" in the Special column. (See general headnote 3(e)(i) and (vii) of the TSUS.)

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Preferential rates of duty in the Special column followed by the code "I" reflect the rates of duty applicable to products of Israel under the United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act of 1985, as provided in general headnote 3(e)(viii) of the TSUS. Where no rate of duty is provided for products of Israel in the Special column for a particular tariff item, the rate of duty in column 1 applies.

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Item	Stat. Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty 1	Rates of Duty Special	Rates of Duty 2
		Pipe and tube fittings of iron or steel (con.):				
		Other fittings (con.):				
		Other:				
610.86		Couplings	.....	7.8% ad val.	6.2% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	45% ad val.
	35	Other than alloy iron or steel	Lb.			
	42	Alloy iron or steel	Lb.			
		Other:				
		Butt-weld type fittings:				
		Under 14 inches (inside diameter):				
610.88	00	Other than alloy iron or steel	Lb.....	7.8% ad val.	6.2% ad val.(D) Free (A*,E,I)	45% ad val.
610.89		Alloy iron or steel	.....	7.8% ad val.	6.2% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	45% ad val.
	48	Stainless steel	Lb.			
	55	Other	Lb.			
610.90		14 inches and over (inside diameter)	.....	7.8% ad val.	6.2% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	45% ad val.
	58	Other than alloy iron or steel	Lb.			
		Alloy iron or steel:				
	60	Stainless steel	Lb.			
	62	Other	Lb.			
610.92		Other	.....	7.8% ad val.	6.2% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	45% ad val.
		Socket-weld or threaded:				
	66	Other than alloy iron or steel	Lb.			
	68	Alloy iron or steel	Lb.			
	75	Other	Lb.			
610.93	00	Any article described in the foregoing items 610.82 to 610.92, inclusive, if Canadian article and original motor-vehicle equipment (see headnote 2, part 6B, schedule 6)	Lb.....	Free		

Subpart C. - Copper

Subpart C headnotes:

1. This subpart covers copper, its alloys, and their so-called basic shapes and forms, and in addition covers copper waste and scrap.

2. For the purposes of the tariff schedules, the following terms have the meanings indicated:

(a) Alloys of copper: Copper-base alloys or metals in which the copper content is, by weight, less than 99.3 percent, but not less than any other metallic element. For the purposes of this subpart --

(i) nickel silver is an alloy of copper which contains by weight 5 percent or more of zinc and 5 percent or more of nickel, with or without small quantities of other elements;

(ii) brass is an alloy of copper (not including nickel silver) in which zinc is the principal alloying element, with or without small quantities of other elements;

(iii) cupro-nickel is an alloy of copper in which nickel is the principal alloying element and which does not contain by weight over 2 percent of any other single element.

In the absence of context which requires otherwise, the term "copper", wherever used in the tariff schedules, includes alloys of copper.

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Item	Stat. Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty		
				1	Special	2
		(b) Master alloys: Alloys of copper with other materials in any proportion, not usefully malleable and commonly used as raw material in the manufacture of other alloys or as de-oxidants, de-sulphurizing agents or for similar uses in the metallurgy of non-ferrous metals. For the purposes of this subpart -- (i) manganese copper is a master alloy which contains copper and manganese, in which the manganese content ranges by weight from 5 to 45 percent, with copper the balance; and (ii) phosphor copper is a master alloy which contains phosphorus and copper, in which the phosphorus content ranges by weight from 5 to 16 percent, with copper the balance. 3. For the purposes of this subpart, the following terms have the meanings indicated: (a) Bars and plate: Products of solid rectangular cross section over 0.188 inch in thickness, in coils or cut to length, whether or not corrugated or crimped. Bars are not over 12 inches in width and plates are over 12 inches in width. (b) Sheets and strips: Products of solid rectangular cross section not over 0.188 inch but over 0.006 inch in thickness, in coils or cut to length, whether or not corrugated or crimped. Sheets are over 20 inches in width; strips are not over 20 inches in width and do not include flat wire, as defined in (d) below. (c) Rods: Products of round, half-round, quarter-round, oval, half-oval, triangular, pentagonal, hexagonal, octagonal, or decagonal solid cross section, in straight lengths or in coils, and which if in coils are over 0.375 inch in maximum cross-sectional dimension. (d) Wire: A non-tubular product of any cross-sectional configuration, which if flat is in coils or straight lengths, not over 1.25 inches in width, not over 0.188 inch in thickness, and has all surfaces rolled or drawn, and which if not flat is not over 0.375 inch in maximum cross-sectional dimension and is in coils. (e) Angles, shapes, and sections: Products which do not conform completely to the respective definitions set forth in this headnote for bars, plates, sheets, strip, rods, or wire, and do not include any tubular products. 4. For the purposes of this subpart, any continuous cast product, whether or not machined or otherwise processed, which is substantially comparable to, and suitable for the same general purposes as, a wrought product provided for in this subpart shall be classified under the same provision and at the same rate as such wrought product, notwithstanding the provisions of headnotes 3(a) and 3(c) of this part.				

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Item	Stat. Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty		
				1	Special	2
		5. Determination of Market Price of Copper for Rate of Duty Purposes.--(a) In this subpart, and for items 870.50 and 870.55 column 1 of the Rates of Duty columns has been divided into two columns, viz., 1-a and 1-b. The rates of duty in column 1-a apply when the market price of copper is 24 cents or more per pound, and the rates of duty in column 1-b apply when the market price of copper is under 24 cents per pound. (b) For the purposes of the provisions of items 602.28, 602.30, and 603.49 through 603.55 in part 1 of this schedule relating to copper-bearing materials, and of the provisions of this subpart, the market price of copper is the average market price per pound for one calendar month of electrolytic copper in standard shapes and sizes, delivered Connecticut Valley, as determined by the United States International Trade Commission and reported to the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with procedures set forth below. (c) The market price of copper, as defined above, shall be considered to be below 24 cents per pound only on and after the 20th day after the date of a report by the United States International Trade Commission to the Secretary of the Treasury that it has determined that the said market price has been below 24 cents per pound for one calendar month. (d) After any report by the United States International Trade Commission to the Secretary of the Treasury as provided for in (b) above, the said market price shall be considered as not being below 24 cents per pound only on and after the 20th day after the date of a report by the said Commission to the said Secretary that it has determined that the said market price has been 24 cents or more per pound for one calendar month. (e) Determinations by the said Commission of the market price of electrolytic copper shall be based upon sources commonly resorted to by the buyers of copper in the usual channels of commerce, including, but not limited to, quotations of the market price for electrolytic copper, in standard shapes and sizes, delivered Connecticut Valley, reported by the Engineering and Mining Journal's "Metal and Mineral Markets". 6. The deductions provided for in headnote 4(b) of part 1 of this schedule shall apply to cement copper and copper precipitates (item 612.02) subject to the conditions specified in headnote 4 of said part 1. Subpart C statistical headnote: 1. For the purposes of this subpart-- (a) the term "beryllium copper" refers to an alloy of copper as defined by the Tariff Schedules which contains by weight not less than 0.02 percent but less than 3 percent of beryllium with or without small quantities of other elements, and (b) the term "beryllium copper master alloy" refers to a master alloy which contains beryllium and copper, in which the beryllium content ranges by weight from 3 to 5 percent with copper the balance.				

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SCHEDULE 6. - METALS AND METAL PRODUCTS
Part 2. - Metals, Their Alloys, and Their Basic Shapes and Forms

Item	Stat Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty 1-a 1	1-a Special	1-b 1	1-b Special	2
		Unwrought copper:						
612.02		Cement copper and copper precipitates	....	1.7% ad val. on the value of the copper content	Free (A,E,I)	1c per lb. on copper content (see headnote 6)	Free (A,E,I)	6% ad val.
	20	Copper content	Lb.					
	40	Gold content	Oz. troy					
	60	Silver content	Oz. troy					
612.03		Black copper, blister copper, and anode copper	.....	1.1% ad val. on the value of the copper content	1% ad val. on the value of the copper content(D) Free (A*,E,I)	0.77c per lb. on 99.6% of the copper content	0.7c per lb. on 99.6% of the copper content(D) Free (A*,E,I)	6% ad val.
	30	Black copper, blister copper, and anode copper	Lb. v					
		dutiable copper content	Lb.					
	40	Gold content	Oz. troy					
	80	Silver content	Oz. troy					
612.05	00	Nickel silver	Lb.....v	5.2% ad val.	4.6% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.8c per lb. on copper content + 3.9% ad val.	0.7c per lb. on copper content + 3.5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	24% ad val.
		copper content	Lb.					
612.06		Other	.....	1% ad val.	Free (A*,E,I)	0.75c per lb. on copper content	Free (A*,E,I)	6% ad val.
		Alloyed:						
	10	Beryllium copper	Lb. v					
		copper content	Lb.					
	30	Other	Lb. v					
		copper content	Lb.					
	40	Other	Lb.					
		Copper waste and scrap:						
612.08	00	Nickel silver	Lb.....v	3.3% ad val.	2.4% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.5c per lb. on 99.6% of the copper content + 2.8% ad val.	0.4c per lb. on 99.6% of the copper content + 2% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	24% ad val.
		copper content	Lb.					
612.10		Other	.....	0.4% ad val.	Free (A,D,E,I)	0.5c per lb. on 99.6% of the copper content	0.4c per lb. on 99.6% of the copper content(D) Free (A,E,I)	6% ad val.
	20	Unalloyed.....copper content	Lb.					
		Alloyed:						
	40	Brass	Lb. v					
		copper content	Lb.					
	60	Other	Lb. v					
		copper content	Lb.					
612.11		If the product of Cuba (except alloy waste and scrap)	.....	Free (s)		Free (s)		

(s) = Suspended. See general headnote 3(b).

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Item	Stat Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty 1-a 1	1-a Special	1-b 1	1-b Special	2
		Master alloys:						
612.15	00	Phosphor-copper..... copper content..	Lb.....v Lb.	2.6% ad val.	Free (A,E,I)	1c per lb. on copper content + 1.5c per lb.	Free (A,E,I)	12% ad val.
612.17	00	Manganese-copper.....	Lb.....	6% ad val.	5.3% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.5c per lb. + 4.1% ad val.	0.3c per lb. + 3.5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	38% ad val.
612.20		Other.....	.....	7.2% ad val.	6% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.5c per lb. + 6.6% ad val.	0.4c per lb. + 5.5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	28% ad val.
	10	Beryllium copper.....	Lb.					
	20	Other.....	Lb.					
		Bars, plates, sheets, and strips, all the foregoing which are wrought, of copper, whether or not cut, pressed, or stamped to nonrectangular shapes:						
		Not cut, pressed, or stamped to nonrectangular shapes:						
		Copper, other than alloys of copper:						
612.30	00	Clad plates and sheets.....	Lb.....	8.2% ad val.	6.7% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.4c per lb. + 7.9% ad val.	0.4c per lb. + 6.5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	38% ad val.
		Other:						
612.31		Bars and sheets; and strips in coils.....	.....	1.2% ad val.	1% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	1.1c per lb.	1c per lb.(D) Free (A,E,I)	7.5% ad val.
	20	Bars.....	Lb.					
	40	Sheets.....	Lb.					
	60	Strips in coils..	Lb.					
612.32	00	Plates, and strips in straight lengths.....	Lb.....	6.5% ad val.	4.7% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.4c per lb. + 6.1% ad val.	0.3c per lb. + 4.5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	48% ad val.
		Nickel silver:						
612.34	00	Clad plates and sheets.....	Lb.....	8% ad val.	6.5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.4c per lb. + 7.9% ad val.	0.4c per lb. + 6.5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	38% ad val.
		Other:						
612.35	00	Bars, sheets, and strips..... copper content..	Lb.....v Lb.	8.5% ad val.	6.2% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.5c per lb. on copper content + 8.3% ad val.	0.4c per lb. on copper content + 6% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	32% ad val.

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Item	Stat. Suf-fix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty 1-a 1	Rates of Duty 1-a Special	Rates of Duty 1-b 1	Rates of Duty 1-b Special	Rates of Duty 2
		Bars, plates, sheets, and strips, all the foregoing which are wrought, of copper, whether or not cut, pressed, or stamped to nonrectangular shapes (con.): Not cut, pressed, or stamped to nonrectangular shape (con.): Nickel silver (con.): Other (con.):						
612.36	00	Plates.....	Lb.....	7.4% ad val.	6.2% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.5c per lb. + 7.2% ad val.	0.4c per lb. + 6% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	48% ad val.
		Brass:						
612.38	00	Clad plates and sheets.....	Lb.....	8.2% ad val.	6.7% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.4c per lb. + 7.9% ad val.	0.4c per lb. + 6.5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	38% ad val.
612.39		Other.....	.....	1.9% ad val.	Free (A,E,I)	0.9c per lb. on copper content + 0.9c per lb.	Free (A,E,I)	9% ad val.
	20	Bars.....	Lb. v					
		copper content..	Lb.					
	40	Plates.....	Lb. v					
		copper content..	Lb.					
	60	Sheets.....	Lb. v					
		copper content..	Lb.					
		Strips:						
	82	Under 1/16 inch in thickness.....	Lb. v					
		copper content..	Lb.					
	86	Other.....	Lb. v					
		copper content..	Lb.					
		Cupro-nickel:						
612.40	00	Clad plates and sheets.....	Lb.....	8.3% ad val.	6.7% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.4c per lb. + 7.3% ad val.	0.4c per lb. + 6% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	38% ad val.
612.41	00	Other.....	Lb.....	7.6% ad val.	6.3% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.4c per lb. + 7.2% ad val.	0.4c per lb. + 6% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	48% ad val.
		Other:						
612.43	00	Clad plates and sheets.....	Lb.....	8.2% ad val.	6.7% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.4c per lb. + 7.9% ad val.	0.4c per lb. + 6.5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	38% ad val.
		Other:						
612.44		Bars and sheets.....	.....	1.7% ad val.	Free (A,E,I)	0.9c per lb. on copper content + 0.9c per lb.	Free (A,E,I)	9% ad val.
	10	Beryllium copper.....	Lb. v					
		copper content..	Lb.					
	30	Other.....	Lb. v					
		copper content..	Lb.					

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Item	Stat. Suf-fix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty 1-a 1	1-a Special	1-b 1	1-b Special	2
		Bars, plates, sheets, and strips, all the foregoing which are wrought, of copper, whether or not cut, pressed, or stamped to nonrectangular shapes (con.):						
		Not cut, pressed, or stamped to non-rectangular shape:						
		Other (con.):						
		Other (con.):						
612.45		Plates and strips.....	.....	5.8% ad val.	5.1% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.5c per lb. + 5.6% ad val.	0.5c per lb. + 5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	49% ad val.
	10	Beryllium copper.....	Lb.					
	20	Other.....	Lb.					
		Cut, pressed, or stamped to non-rectangular shape:						
612.50	00	Copper, other than alloys of copper; nickel silver and cupro-nickel.....	Lb.....	7.6% ad val.	6.3% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.4c per lb. + 7.3% ad val.	0.4c per lb. + 6% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	48% ad val.
612.52	00	Other.....	Lb.....	6% ad val.	5.2% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.5c per lb. + 5.3% ad val.	0.5c per lb. + 4.3% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	49% ad val.
		Copper powders and flakes:						
612.55	00	Flakes.....	Lb.....	3.2% ad val.	3% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	4.8c per lb.	4.5c per lb.(D) Free (A,E,I)	12% ad val.
612.56	00	Powders.....	Lb.....	6.3% ad val.	5.4% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.5c per lb. + 5.9% ad val.	0.5c per lb. + 5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	49% ad val.
		Wrought rods, of copper:						
612.60	00	Copper, other than alloys of copper.....	Lb.....	1.1% ad val.	1% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	1.1c per lb.	1c per lb.(D) Free (A,E,I)	7% ad val.
612.61	00	Nickel silver..... copper content..	Lb.....v Lb.	9.3% ad val.	7.3% ad val.(D,I) Free (A,E)	0.6c per lb. on copper content + 9% ad val.	0.5c per lb. on copper content + 7% ad val.(D,I) Free (A,E)	32% ad val.
612.62		Brass.....	.....	2.3% ad val.	2.2% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.8c per lb. on copper content + 0.8c per lb.	Free (A,E,I)	9% ad val.
	05	Low fuming brazing rod.....	Lb. v					
		copper content..	Lb.					
	90	Other.....	Lb. v					
		copper content..	Lb.					
612.63	00	Cupro-nickel.....	Lb.....	7.5% ad val.	6.2% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.4c per lb. + 7.3% ad val.	0.4c per lb. + 6% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	48% ad val.

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Item	Stat. Suf-fix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty 1-a 1	Rates of Duty 1-a Special	Rates of Duty 1-b 1	Rates of Duty 1-b Special	2
		Wrought rods, of copper (con.):						
612.64		Other	.....	1.7% ad val.	1.6% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.9c per lb. on copper content + 0.9c per lb.	Free (A,E,I)	9% ad val.
	10	Beryllium copper	Lb. v					
		copper content	Lb.					
	20	Other	Lb. v					
		copper content	Lb.					
		Wire, of copper:						
		Nickel silver:						
612.70	00	Not metal coated or plated	Lb.....v	9.3% ad val.	7.3% ad val.(D,I) Free (A,E)	0.6c per lb. on copper content + 9.2% ad val.	0.5c per lb. on copper content + 7.2% ad val.(D,I) Free (A,E)	32% ad val.
		copper content	Lb.					
612.71	00	Metal coated or plated	Lb.....v	9.4% ad val.	7.4% ad val.(D,I) Free (A,E)	0.6c per lb. on copper content + 0.02c per lb. + 9% ad val.	0.5c per lb. on copper content + 0.02c per lb. + 7% ad val.(D,I) Free (A,E)	32% ad val.
		copper content	Lb.					
		Other:						
612.72		Not metal coated or plated	.....	0.2c per lb. on copper content + 4.5% ad val.	4% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.7c per lb. on copper content + 4.1% ad val.	0.6c per lb. on copper content + 3.5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	28% ad val.
	20	Brass	Lb. v					
		copper content	Lb.					
	40	Alloys of copper in which tin is the principal alloying element	Lb. v					
		copper content	Lb.					
	60	Other	Lb. v					
		copper content	Lb.					
612.73	00	Metal coated or plated	Lb.....v	4.9% ad val.	4.4% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.7c per lb. on copper content + 0.03c per lb. + 4.5% ad val.	0.7c per lb. on copper content + 0.03c per lb. + 4% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	28% ad val.
		copper content	Lb.					
		Angles, shapes and sections, all the foregoing which are wrought, of copper:						
612.80	00	Copper, other than alloys of copper; nickel silver and cupro-nickel	Lb.....	7.6% ad val.	6.3% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.4c per lb. + 7.3% ad val.	0.4c per lb. + 6% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	48% ad val.
612.81	00	Brass angles and channels	Lb.....v	3.4% ad val.	3.2% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.8c per lb. on copper content + 2.2c per lb.	0.8c per lb. on copper content + 2c per lb.(D) Free (A,E,I)	17% ad val.
		copper content	Lb.					

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Item	Stat. Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty 1	Rates of Duty -a Special	Rates of Duty -b	Rates of Duty -b Special	2
		Angles, shapes and sections, all the foregoing which are wrought, of copper (con.):						
612.82	00	Other	Lb.	6% ad val.	5.2% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.5c per lb. + 5.3% ad	0.5c per lb. + 4.5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	49% ad val.
		Pipes and tubes and blanks therefor, pipe and tube fittings, all the foregoing of copper:						
		Pipes and tubes and blanks therefor:						
613.02		Copper, other than alloys of copper:						
		Seamless		1.9% ad val.	1.5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	1.7c per lb.	1.4c per lb.(D) Free (A,E,I)	13% ad val.
	10	With an outside diameter of 1/4 inch to 5/8 inch, inclusive	Lb.					
	90	Other	Lb.					
613.03	00	Brazed	Lb.	2.2% ad val.	2.1% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	2.7c per lb.	Free (A,E,I)	13% ad val.
613.04	00	Other	Lb.	6.6% ad val.	5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.4c per lb. + 6.5% ad val.	0.3c per lb. + 5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	47% ad val.
613.06	00	Nickel silver	Lb.	7.4% ad val.	6.2% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.4c per lb. + 7.3% ad val.	0.4c per lb.+ 6% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	45.5% ad val.
613.08	00	Cupro-nickel	Lb.	5.8% ad val.	5.1% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.5c per lb. + 5.3% ad val.	0.5c per lb. + 4.5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	49% ad val.
613.10	00	Other: Seamless	Lb.....v Lb.	1.4% ad val.	Free (A,E,I)	0.9c per lb. on copper content + 0.9c per lb.	Free (A,E,I)	10% ad val.
		copper content..						
613.11	00	Brazed	Lb.....v Lb.	0.6c per lb. on copper content + 2.4c per lb.	0.6c per lb. on copper content + 2.3c per lb.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.8c per lb. on copper content + 2.4c per lb.	0.8c per lb. on copper content + 2.3c per lb.(D) Free (A,E,I)	4c per lb. on copper content + 12c per lb.
		copper content..						
613.12	00	Other	Lb.	5.3% ad val.	4.5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	0.5c per lb. + 5.3% ad val.	0.4c per lb. + 4.5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	49% ad val.

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Item	Stat. Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty 1-a 1	Rates of Duty 1-a Special	Rates of Duty 1-b 1	Rates of Duty 1-b Special	Rates of Duty 2
		Pipes and tubes and blanks therefor, pipe and tube fittings, all the foregoing of copper (con.):						
		Fittings:						
613.15	00	Copper, other than alloys of copper; nickel silver an. cupro-nickel.....	Lb.....	11.2% ad val.	Free (A,E) 11.2% ad val.(I)	0.75c per lb. + 11% ad val.	Free (A,E) 0.6c per lb. + 8.8% ad val.(I)	46% ad val.
613.16	00	If Canadian article and original motor-vehicle equipment (see headnote 2, part 6B, schedule 6)....	Lb.....	Free		Free		
613.18	00	Other.....	Lb.....	4.4% ad val.	3.2% ad val.(D) Free (A*,E,I)	0.4c per lb. + 4.1% ad val.	0.3c per lb. + 3% ad val.(D) Free (A*,E,I)	49% ad val.
613.19	00	If Canadian article and original motor-vehicle equipment (see headnote 2, part 6B, schedule 6)....	Lb.....	Free		Free		

Subpart D. - Aluminum

Subpart D headnotes:

1. This subpart covers aluminum, its alloys, and their so-called basic shapes and forms and also covers aluminum waste and scrap.

2. Alloys of aluminum: For the purposes of the tariff schedules, alloys of aluminum are metals in which the aluminum content is, by weight, less than 99.0 percent, but not less than any other metallic element. Aluminum silicon is an alloy of aluminum containing not less than 25 percent of silicon. In the absence of context which requires otherwise, the term "aluminum", wherever used in the tariff schedules, includes alloys of aluminum.

3. For the purposes of this subpart, the following terms have the meanings indicated:

(a) Bars: Products of solid rectangular cross section, 0.25 inch or more in thickness and over 0.375 inch but not over 12 inches in width, in coils or cut to length; and products of solid hexagonal or octagonal cross section, 0.375 inch or more in thickness (measuring the perpendicular distance between opposite faces) in coils, or of any thickness in straight lengths.

(b) Rods: Products of solid round cross section, which, if 0.375 inch or more in diameter, are in coils or cut to length, and which, if under 0.375 inch in diameter, are in straight lengths.

(c) Plates, sheets, and strips: Products of solid rectangular cross section, in coils or cut to length, whether or not corrugated or crimped. Plates are 0.25 inch or more in thickness and over 12 inches in width; sheets and strip are under 0.25 but not under 0.006 inch in thickness.

(d) Wire: A product of solid round, rectangular, hexagonal, or octagonal cross section, in coils, whose diameter, width, or perpendicular distance between opposite faces is less than 0.375 inch.

(e) Angles, shapes, and sections: Products which do not conform completely to the respective definitions set forth in this headnote for bars, plates, sheets, strips, rods, or wire and do not include any tubular products.

Subpart D statistical headnote:

1. For purposes of this subpart, the term "beryllium aluminum master alloy" refers to an alloy of aluminum which contains not less than 4 percent of beryllium.

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Item	Stat. Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty 1	Special	2
		Bale ties, of iron or steel, with or without buckles or fastenings and whether or not coated with paint or other substance:				
642.90	00	Made from wire: Single loop ties made of round wire over 0.055 but not over 0.082 inch in diameter, and 7.5 or more but not over 10.5 feet in length	Lb.	Free		Free
642.91	00	Other	Lb.	6.7% ad val.	5.7% ad val.(D) Free (E,I)	45% ad val.
642.93	00	Made from strip	Lb.	0.02c per lb.	Free (A,E,I)	0.25c per lb.
		Milliners' wire and other wire covered with textile or other material not wholly of metal:				
642.96	00	Galvanized wire wholly of round iron or steel wire measuring not over 0.20 inch and not under 0.075 inch in diameter, if covered with plastics	Lb.	0.9% ad val.	Free (E,I)	2% ad val.
642.97	00	Other	Lb.	6.4% ad val.	5.3% ad val.(D) Free (E,I)	35% ad val.
		Subpart C. - Metal Leaf and Foil; Metallics				
		Subpart C statistical headnote: 1. For the purposes of this subpart, the term "beryllium copper" refers to an alloy of copper as defined by the Tariff Schedules which contains by weight not less than 0.02 percent but less than 3 percent of beryllium with or without small quantities of other elements.				
		Base metal foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, etched, coated, printed, colored, decorated, or backed with paper or equivalent backing) not over 0.006 inch in thickness (excluding any coating or backing):				
644.02		Not backed and not cut to shape: Copper foil		1.2% ad val.	1% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	6.5% ad val.
	10	Alloyed: Beryllium copper	Lb.			
	30	Other	Lb.			
	40	Other	Lb.			
644.06	00	Aluminum foil: Etched capacitor foil	Lb.	6.1% ad val.	5.3% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	40% ad val.
		Other:				
644.08	00	Not over 0.00035 inch in thickness: Valued not over 55 cents per pound	Lb.	13.5% ad val.	9.8% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	61.5% ad val.
644.09	00	Valued over 55 cents per pound	Lb.	6.9% ad val.	5.8% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	40% ad val.
644.11	00	Over 0.00035 inch in thickness: Valued not over 55 cents per pound	Lb.	6.8% ad val.	5.8% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	47.5% ad val.
644.12	00	Valued over 55 cents per pound	Lb.	6.1% ad val.	5.3% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	40% ad val.

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Item	Stat. Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty 1	Special	2
		Base metal foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, etched, etc.) (con.):				
		Not backed and not cut to shape (con.):				
644.15	00	Tin foil	Lb.	9.6% ad val.	7% ad val.(D,I) Free (A,E)	35% ad val.
		Lead foil:				
644.17	00	Valued not over 13-1/3 cents per pound	Lb.	5.3% ad val.	4.7% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	28% ad val.
644.18	00	Valued over 13-1/3 cents per pound	Lb.	4.3% ad val.	3.9% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	45% ad val.
644.20	00	Zinc foil	Lb.	5.2% ad val.	3.8% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	45% ad val.
644.22	00	Other foil	Lb.	5% ad val.	3.6% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	45% ad val.
		Cut to shape, but not backed:				
644.24	00	Copper foil	Lb.	7.1% ad val.	6% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	47% ad val.
644.26	00	Aluminum foil	Lb.	6.7% ad val.	5.7% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	45% ad val.
644.28	00	Lead foil	Lb.	3% ad val.	2.2% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	45% ad val.
644.30	00	Zinc foil	Lb.	6.7% ad val.	5.7% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	45% ad val.
644.32	00	Other foil	Lb.	6.4% ad val.	5.5% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	45% ad val.
		Backed, whether or not cut to shape:				
		Covered or decorated with a character, design, fancy effect, or pattern:				
644.36	00	Copper foil	Lb.	3.6% ad val.	3.3% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	21% ad val.
644.38	00	Other foil	Lb.	4% ad val.	3.7% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	22.5% ad val.
		Other:				
644.40	00	Copper foil	Lb.	1.2% ad val.	Free (A,D,E,I)	24.5% ad val.
644.42	00	Other foil	Lb.	1.2% ad val.	Free (A,D,E,I)	23% ad val.
		Precious metal leaf, whether unmounted or mounted on paper or equivalent backing:				
		Gold leaf:				
		Unmounted:				
644.46	00	Leaves not over 11.40 square inches in area	Leaf	3.1% ad val.	Free (A,E,I)	8% ad val.
644.48	00	Leaves over 11.40 square inches in area	Sq. in.	39c for each 1,140 sq. in.	38.5c for each 1,140 sq. in.(D) Free (A,E,I)	82.5c for each 1,140 sq. in.
644.52	00	Mounted	Sq. in.	7.2% ad val.	5.2% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	26% ad val.
644.56	00	Silver leaf	Leaf	2.5c per 100 leaves	Free (A,E,I)	5c per 100 leaves
644.60	00	Platinum leaf	Sq. in.	11.2% ad val.	8.2% ad val.(D,I) Free (A,E)	65% ad val.

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Item	Stat. Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty		
				1	Special	2
		Base metal, in leaf:				
		Aluminum, in leaf:				
		Powder or flakes, in leaf:				
644.64	00	Leaves not over 30.25 square inches in area	Leaf....	3.7% ad val.	2.7% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	13.5% ad val.
644.68	00	Leaves over 30.25 square inches in area	Sq. in..	4.2% ad val.	3.8% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	104% ad val.
		Other:				
644.72	00	Leaves not over 30.25 square inches in area	Leaf....	1.4¢ per 100 leaves	Free (A,E,I)	6¢ per 100 leaves
644.76	00	Leaves over 30.25 square inches in area	Sq. in..	1.5¢ for each 3,025 sq. in.	Free (A,E,I)	6¢ for each 3,025 sq. in.
		Copper, in leaf:				
		Powder or flakes, in leaf:				
644.80	00	Leaves not over 30.25 square inches in area	Leaf....	4% ad val.	3.7% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	10% ad val.
644.84	00	Leaves over 30.25 square inches in area	Sq. in..	5.5% ad val.	4.8% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	15% ad val.
		Other:				
644.88	00	Leaves not over 30.25 square inches in area	Leaf....	0.9% ad val.	Free (A,E,I)	3% ad val.
644.92	00	Leaves over 30.25 square inches in area	Sq. in..	1.5% ad val.	Free (A,E,I)	6% ad val.
644.95	00	Embossing and stamping materials comprised of metallic powder or flakes, or pigments, mounted on paper or similar backing, and releasable from the backing by means of heat and pressure	Sq. in..	4.7% ad val.	Free (A,E,I)	20% ad val.
644.98	00	Metallic flitters	Lb.....	1.9% ad val.	1.8% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	4% ad val.
		Subpart D. - Nails, Screws, Bolts, and Other Fasteners; Locks; Builders' Hardware; Furniture, Luggage and Saddlery Hardware				
		Subpart D headnote:				
		1. The provisions of this subpart do not cover articles coated or plated with precious metals unless such articles are specifically included therein.				
		Thumb tacks:				
646.02	00	Of two or more pieces of iron or steel, whether or not having heads coated or covered with plastics or other material	Lb.....	1.4% ad val.	Free (A,E,I)	4% ad val.
646.04	00	Of copper	Lb.....	3.2% ad val.	Free (A,E,I)	45% ad val.
646.06	00	Other	Lb.....	0.45¢ per lb.	Free (A,E,I)	0.9¢ per lb.
		Drive pins, studs, and other fasteners, all the foregoing, whether threaded or not threaded, suitable for use in powder-actuated hand tools:				
646.15	00	Not threaded	Lb.....	Free		0.7¢ per lb.
646.17	00	Threaded	Lb.....	5.6% ad val.	4.9% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	45% ad val.
646.20	00	Staples in strip form	Lb.....	0.9% ad val.	Free (A,E,I)	4% ad val.
646.22	00	Corrugated fasteners, glaziers' points, hook nails, and ring nails	Lb.....	6.7% ad val.	5.7% ad val.(D) Free (A,E,I)	45% ad val.

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Item	Stat. Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty		
				1	Special	2
		Subpart B. - Articles Advanced or Improved Abroad Subpart B headnotes: 1. This subpart shall not apply to any article exported -- (a) from continuous customs custody with remission, abatement, or refund of duty; (b) with benefit of drawback; (c) to comply with any law of the United States or regulation of any Federal agency requiring exportation; or (d) after manufacture or production in the United States under item 864.05 of this schedule. 2. Articles repaired, altered, processed, or otherwise changed in condition abroad.--The following provisions apply only to items 806.20 and 806.30: (a) The value of repairs, alterations, processing, or other change in condition outside the United States shall be -- (i) the cost to the importer of such change; or (ii) if no charge is made, the value of such change, as set out in the invoice and entry papers; except that, if the appraiser concludes that the amount so set out does not represent a reasonable cost or value, then the value of the change shall be determined in accordance with section 402 of this Act. (b) No appraisement of the imported article in its changed condition shall be required unless necessary to a determination of the rate or rates of duty applicable to such article. (c) The duty upon the value of the change in condition shall be at the rate which would apply to the article itself, as an entirety without constructive separation of its components, in its condition as imported if it were not within the purview of this subpart. If the article, as returned to the United States, is subject to a specific or compound rate of duty, such rate shall be converted to the ad valorem rate which when applied to the full value of such article determined in accordance with section 402 of this Act would provide the same amount of duties as the specific or compound rate. In order to compute the duties due, the ad valorem rate so obtained shall be applied to the value of the change in condition made outside the United States.				

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Item	Stat. Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty		
				1	Special	2
		3. Articles assembled abroad with components produced in the United States.--The following provisions apply only to item 807.00: (a) The value of the products of the United States assembled into the imported article shall be -- (i) the cost of such products at the time of the last purchase; or (ii) if no charge is made, the value of such products at the time of the shipment for exportation, as set out in the invoice and entry papers; except that, if the appraiser concludes that the amount so set out does not represent a reasonable cost or value, then the value of such products shall be determined in accordance with section 402 or 402a of this Act. (b) The duty on the imported article shall be at the rate which would apply to the imported article itself, as an entirety without constructive separation of its components, in its condition as imported if it were not within the purview of this subpart. If the imported article is subject to a specific or compound rate of duty, the total duties shall be reduced in such proportion as the cost or value of such products of the United States bears to the full value of the imported article. 4. No imported article shall be accorded partial exemption from duty under more than one item in this subpart. Subpart B statistical headnotes: 1. For statistically reporting the articles provided for in this subpart the rate of duty for which is derived from a provision elsewhere in these schedules, the citation shall be the 7-digit number provided in this subpart followed by the reporting number of the provision from which such rate is derived. The unit of quantity reported hereunder for such articles shall be the same as the unit of quantity for the provision from which the rate was derived. For example, 10 new automotive compression-ignition engines exported for repairs or alterations and returned to the United States should be entered under item 806.2020 followed by 660.4220, with the quantity being shown as 10 and the value as dutiable value.				

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Item	Stat. Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty 1	Special	2
		2. For articles admitted under item 806.3000 or 807.0000 two values shall be reported--the first immediately following the first 7-digit number of the statistical citation (i.e., 806.3000 or 807.0000) and the second immediately following the reporting number of the provision in schedules 1-7 from which the rate of duty is derived, as follows: (a) For item 806.3000-- (i) the total value of the article less the value of the foreign processing, and (ii) the dutiable value, i.e., the value of the foreign processing, respectively; and (b) For item 807.0000-- (i) the value of the U.S. fabricated components, and (ii) the dutiable value, i.e., the total value of the articles less the value of the U.S. fabricated components, respectively.				
805.00	00	Photographic films and dry plates manufactured in the United States (except motion-picture films to be used for commercial purposes) and exposed abroad, whether developed or not.....	X.....	Free		Free
		Articles returned to the United States after having been exported to be advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means:				
806.20	1/	Articles exported for repairs or alterations.....	1/	A duty upon the value of the repairs or alterations (see headnote 2 of this subpart)	Free (E,I)	A duty upon the value of the repairs or alterations (see headnote 2 of this subpart)
	20	Internal combustion engines...dutiable value..	1/			
	40	Other.....dutiable value..	1/			

1/ See subpart B statistical headnote 1.

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Item	Stat. Suf-fix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty		
				1	Special	2
		Articles returned to the United States after having been exported etc. (con.):				
806.30	00 1/	Any article of metal (except precious metal) manufactured in the United States or subjected to a process of manufacture in the United States, if exported for further processing, and if the exported article as processed outside the United States, or the article which results from the processing outside the United States, is returned to the United States for further processing.....	1/ 2/	A duty upon the value of such processing outside the United States (see headnote 2 of this subpart)	Free (E,I)	A duty upon the value of such processing outside the United States (see headnote 2 of this subpart)
807.00	00 1/	Articles assembled abroad in whole or in part of fabricated components, the product of the United States, which (a) were exported in condition ready for assembly without further fabrication, (b) have not lost their physical identity in such articles by change in form, shape, or otherwise, and (c) have not been advanced in value or improved in condition abroad except by being assembled and except by operations incidental to the assembly process such as cleaning, lubricating, and painting.....	1/ 2/	A duty upon the full value of the imported article, less the cost or value of such products of the United States (see headnote 3 of this subpart)	Free (E,I)	A duty upon the full value of the imported article, less the cost or value of such products of the United States (see headnote 3 of this subpart)

1/ See subpart B statistical headnote 1.
2/ See subpart B statistical headnote 2.

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Item	Stat. Suf-fix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty		
				1	Special	2

PART 7. - OTHER SPECIAL CLASSIEICATION PROVISIONS

Part 7 headnotes:

1. No article shall be exempted from duty under item 870.30 unless a Federal agency or agencies designated by the President determines that such article is visual or auditory material of an educational, scientific, or cultural character within the meaning of the Agreement for Facilitating the International Circulation of Visual and Auditory Materials of an Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Character. Whenever the President determines that there is or may be profitmaking exhibition or use of articles described in item 870.30 which interferes significantly (or threatens to interfere significantly) with domestic production of similar articles, he may prescribe regulations imposing restrictions on the entry of such foreign articles to insure that they will be exhibited or used only for nonprofitmaking purposes.

2. The provisions of items 870.40 and 870.45 do not apply to --

(i) articles of textile materials; articles provided for in schedule 5; articles of leather or of fur on the skin;

(ii) articles provided for in schedule 6, part 2, part 3 (subparts A through F except items 652.13 through 652.38, inclusive, 652.84, 652.88, 653.00, and 653.01), part 5 (except item 688.43) or part 6, but interchangeable agricultural and horticultural implements are classifiable in item 870.40 even if mounted at the time of importation on a tractor provided for in part 6B of schedule 6;

(iii) ball or roller bearings, including such bearings with integral shafts, and parts thereof, provided for in items 680.33 through 680.39, inclusive; or

(iv) articles provided for in item 666.00.

3. (a) Items 870.50 and 870.55 shall not apply when the market price of copper is under 51 cents per pound.

(b) For purposes of subparagraph (a), the market price of copper has the meaning assigned to it by headnote 5(b) of the headnotes to schedule 6, part 2, subpart C.

(c) For purposes of subparagraph (a), the market price of copper shall be considered to be under 51 cents per pound only on and after the twentieth day after the date of a report by the United States International Trade Commission to the Secretary of the Treasury that it has determined that the market price has been under 51 cents per pound for one calendar month. After any such report, the market price shall be considered as not being under 51 cents per pound only on and after the twentieth day after the date of a report by the Commission to the Secretary that it has determined that the market price has been 51 cents or more per pound for one calendar month.

(d) Determinations by the Commission under this headnote shall be made in the manner prescribed by headnote 5(c) to schedule 6, part 2, subpart C.

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Item	Stat. Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty		
				1	Special	2
		Part 7 Statistical headnote: 1. For statistical reporting of merchandise provided for herein -- (a) unless more specific instructions appear in this part, report the 5-digit item number (or 7-digit number, if any) found in this part in addition to the 7-digit number appearing in schedules 1-7 which would be applicable but for the provisions of this part; and (b) the quantities reported should be in the units provided in schedules 1-7.				
870.20	00	Nets or sections or parts of nets: Monofilament gill nets to be used for fish sampling	X.....	Free		Free
870.25	00	To be used in taking wild birds under license issued by an appropriate Federal or State governmental authority	X.....	Free		Free
870.27	00	Specimens of archeology, mineralogy, or natural history (including specimens of botany or zoology other than live zoological specimens) imported for any public or private scientific collection for exhibition or other educational or scientific use, and not for sale or other commerical use	X.....	Free		Free
870.30	00	Developed photographic film, including motion-picture film on which pictures or sound and pictures have been recorded; photographic slides; transparencies; sound recordings; recorded video-tape; models; charts; maps; globes; and posters; all of the foregoing which are determined to be visual or auditory materials in accordance with headnote 1 of this part	X.....	Free		Free
870.40	00	Machinery, equipment, and implements to be used for agricultural or horticultural purposes	X.....	Free		The column 2 rate applicable in the absence of this item
870.45	00	Parts to be used in articles provided for in item 666.00, whether or not such parts are chiefly used as parts of such articles and whether or not covered by a specific provision within the meaning of general interpretative rule 10(ij)	X.....	Free		The column 2 rate applicable in the absence of this item

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TARIFF SCHEDULES OF THE UNITED STATES ANNOTATED (1985)

SCHEDULE 8 - SPECIAL CLASSIFICATION PROVISIONS
Part 7. - Other Special Classification Provisions

Item	Stat. Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty 1-a	1-b	Special	2
		Metal waste and scrap (provided for in part 2, schedule 6), except lead, zinc, and tungsten waste and scrap; unwrought metal including remelt scrap ingot (except copper, lead, zinc, and tungsten) in the form of pigs, ingots, or billets (a) which are defective or damaged, or have been produced from melted down metal waste and scrap for convenience in handling and transportation without sweetening, alloying, fluxing, or deliberate purifying, and (b) which cannot be commercially used without remanufacture; relaying or rerolling rails; and articles of metal (except articles of lead, of zinc, or of tungsten, and not including metal-bearing materials provided for in schedule 4 or in part 1 of schedule 6 and not including unwrought metal provided for in part 2 of schedule 6) to be used in remanufacture by melting or to be processed by shredding, shearing, compacting, or similar processing which renders them fit only for the recovery of the metal content:					
870.50	1/	Copper waste and scrap.....	1/	Free	The column 1-b rate applicable in the absence of this item	Free (E)	The column 2 rate applicable in the absence of this item
870.55	00 2/	Articles of copper.....	Lb.....	Free	The column 1-b rate applicable in the absence of this item	Free (E)	The column 2 rate applicable in the absence of this item

Item	Stat. Suffix	Articles	Units of Quantity	Rates of Duty 1	Special	2
870.60		Other.....	.....	Free		Free
	20 1/	Metal waste and scrap (provided for in part 2, schedule 6).....	1/			
	40 1/	Pigs, ingots, or billets.....	1/			
	60 2/	Relaying or rerolling rails.....	Lb.			
	80 2/	Articles of metal.....	Lb.			

1/ See schedule 8, part 7, statistical headnote 1.
2/ See schedule 8, part 7, statistical headnote 2.

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Appendix B

Statistical Tables

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Table 1.--Unwrought copper and waste and scrap: U.S. production, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and apparent consumption, 1980-84

(Quantity in metric tons; value in thousands of dollars; unit value per metric ton)

Year	Production 1/	Exports	Imports	Apparent consumption	Ratio (percent) of imports to consumption
			Quantity		
1980	1,735,355	211,043	498,131	2,022,443	24.6
1981	2,028,332	182,791	397,328	2,242,869	17.7
1982	1,582,542	182,295	389,915	1,790,162	21.8
1983	1,458,821	230,823	560,645	1,788,643	31.3
1984	1,543,180	288,734	522,085	1,776,531	29.4
			Value		
1980	5,514,800	319,664	1,082,321	6,277,457	17.2
1981	5,366,200	265,604	699,982	5,800,578	12.1
1982	3,077,500	233,781	587,450	3,431,169	17.1
1983	3,025,000	329,348	856,701	3,552,353	24.1
1984	2,650,000	375,806	783,418	3,057,612	25.6
			Unit value		
1980	3,177.91	1,514.69	2,172.76	-	-
1981	2,645.62	1,453.05	1,761.72	-	-
1982	1,944.66	1,282.43	1,506.61	-	-
1983	2,073.59	1,426.84	1,528.06	-	-
1984	1,717.23	1,301.57	1,419.02	-	-

1/ Quantity data based on the sum of refined and secondary production of copper, Minerals Yearbook, 1982-83 and Minerals Industry Survey, December 1984, tables 1 and 5A, U.S. Bureau of Mines. Value data based on primary refined copper shipments only, 1982 Census of Manufactures (SIC 3331) and U.S. Industrial Outlook 1984 and 1985, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce, except as noted.

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Table 2.--Wrought copper: U.S. producers' shipments, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and apparent consumption, 1980-84

(Quantity in metric tons; value in thousands of dollars; unit value per metric ton)

Year	U.S. producers' shipments 1/	Exports	Imports 2/	Apparent consumption	Ratio (percent) of imports to consumption
	Quantity				
1980	2,641,272	108,325	99,848	2,632,795	3.8
1981	2,715,661	81,791	166,455	2,800,325	5.9
1982	2,198,111	59,796	137,889	2,276,204	6.1
1983	2,202,194	47,611	166,623	2,321,206	7.2
1984	2,492,969	44,384	242,829	2,691,414	9.0
	Value				
1980	4,839,200	393,068	353,131	4,799,263	7.4
1981	4,783,600	322,302	507,462	4,968,260	10.2
1982	3,272,200	231,797	395,482	3,435,885	11.5
1983	3,500,000	214,325	466,070	3,751,745	12.4
1984	3,745,000	218,793	669,669	4,195,876	16.0
	Unit value				
1980	3/	3,628.60	3,536.69	-	-
1981	3/	3,946.67	3,048.64	-	-
1982	3/	3,876.46	2,868.12	-	-
1983	3/	4,501.58	2,797.15	-	-
1984	3/	4,929.54	2,757.78	-	-

1/ Quantity data based on the U.S. Industrial Outlook, 1985, except 1984 data estimated, based on Census data. Value data based on the 1982 Census of Manufactures (SIC 3351), except 1983-84, which was estimated.

2/ Revised.

3/ Market sources for unit values of domestic shipments are referenced in the text as computed unit values are significantly distorted because of the source data mix.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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Table 3.--Unwrought copper and waste and scrap: U.S. imports for consumption, by principal sources, 1980-84

Source	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
	Quantity (metric tons)				
Canada	150,897	109,479	91,288	123,604	197,653
Chile	138,707	135,772	226,425	284,009	149,724
Peru	29,894	47,746	17,686	34,801	61,566
Zambia	63,984	43,733	10,374	24,497	59,985
Zaire	4,964	24,492	19,477	28,873	27,816
Mexico	7,701	13,069	14,040	14,496	16,100
Belgium	71	2,099	2,140	5,917	12,187
Japan	90,848	6,861	41	9,125	3,995
All other	11,065	14,077	8,444	35,323	23,059
Total	498,131	397,328	389,915	560,645	552,085
	Value (1,000 dollars)				
Canada	329,957	198,451	140,681	198,100	284,191
Chile	293,769	237,276	333,808	441,619	201,618
Peru	63,272	81,870	26,411	44,323	89,769
Zambia	136,938	80,124	18,931	37,671	86,831
Zaire	11,201	37,443	30,580	45,301	39,226
Mexico	13,577	22,672	17,948	19,242	20,784
Belgium	270	4,089	3,466	9,009	18,051
Japan	210,964	11,823	102	14,775	6,091
All other	22,371	26,234	15,523	46,661	36,857
Total	1,082,321	699,982	587,450	856,701	783,418
	Unit value (per metric ton)				
Canada	$2,186.64	$1,812.69	$1,541.07	$1,602.70	$1,437.83
Chile	2,117.91	1,747.61	1,474.26	1,554.95	1,346.60
Peru	2,116.56	1,714.70	1,493.30	1,273.60	1,458.09
Zambia	2,140.20	1,832.12	1,824.88	1,537.79	1,447.55
Zaire	2,256.41	1,528.79	1,570.06	1,568.97	1,410.18
Mexico	1,763.06	1,734.76	1,278.37	1,327.41	1,290.93
Belgium	3,806.87	1,948.29	1,619.64	1,522.61	1,481.14
Japan	2,322.17	1,723.28	2,487.59	1,619.20	1,524.58
All other	2,021.82	1,863.58	1,838.32	1,320.99	1,598.40
Average	2,172.76	1,761.72	1,506.61	1,528.06	1,419.02

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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Table 4.--Wrought copper: U.S. imports for consumption, by principal sources, 1980-84

Source	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
	Quantity (metric tons)				
Fr Germ	16,014	34,678	26,070	33,121	51,054
Japan	20,262	27,307	27,748	32,962	37,292
Canada	19,317	23,437	17,635	22,657	37,659
Brazil	536	3,881	6,108	8,935	20,019
Nethlds	7,340	13,084	10,637	11,225	14,948
France	3,035	18,724	8,119	9,003	15,502
Sweden	8,728	13,740	10,296	10,989	15,179
U King	3,242	5,922	4,548	3,810	6,490
All other	21,374	25,682	26,728	33,921	44,686
Total	99,848	166,455	137,889	166,623	242,829
	Value (1,000 dollars)				
Fr Germ	68,433	119,014	87,678	108,660	163,141
Japan	75,893	85,619	78,459	92,401	107,117
Canada	64,047	70,993	49,632	62,463	94,648
Brazil	1,457	10,620	16,093	21,059	45,318
Nethlds	22,905	37,057	28,575	29,509	41,041
France	11,709	51,136	21,790	23,696	40,964
Sweden	27,702	38,331	27,054	29,255	39,628
U King	13,547	21,493	20,629	17,861	27,851
All other	67,437	73,199	65,573	81,165	109,962
Total	353,131	507,462	395,482	466,070	669,669
	Unit value (per metric ton)				
Fr Germ	$4,273.31	$3,431.98	$3,363.16	$3,280.71	$3,195.45
Japan	3,745.59	3,135.41	2,827.54	2,803.26	2,872.39
Canada	3,315.58	3,029.10	2,814.38	2,756.90	2,513.29
Brazil	2,718.66	2,736.52	2,634.75	2,356.88	2,263.74
Nethlds	3,120.63	2,832.23	2,686.40	2,628.89	2,745.58
France	3,858.10	2,731.02	2,683.86	2,631.99	2,642.47
Sweden	3,173.93	2,789.77	2,627.59	2,662.19	2,610.72
U King	4,178.75	3,629.36	4,535.93	4,687.96	4,291.38
All other	3,155.07	2,850.19	2,453.34	2,392.77	2,460.77
Average	3,536.69	3,048.64	2,868.12	2,797.15	2,757.78

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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Table 5.--Unwrought copper and waste and scrap: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, by principal markets, 1980-84

Market	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
	Quantity (metric tons)				
Japan	27,069	35,299	26,218	26,696	113,771
Canada	25,124	31,793	25,452	33,480	45,908
China t	14,169	16,275	8,429	14,306	33,375
Kor Rep	11,167	21,831	31,792	29,677	28,051
Mexico	11,668	18,585	6,657	22,556	18,838
Belgium	20,596	5,921	8,274	7,867	5,822
Nethlds	4,520	486	7,930	70,729	8,475
Fr Germ	32,796	15,457	10,518	5,660	8,098
All other	63,934	37,144	57,025	19,852	26,396
Total	211,043	182,791	182,295	230,823	288,734
	Value (1,000 dollars)				
Japan	42,903	51,590	30,362	36,000	157,714
Canada	36,513	41,739	30,163	42,910	58,881
China t	18,723	17,714	6,801	10,959	32,597
Kor Rep	18,020	31,635	38,665	37,492	31,444
Mexico	18,261	32,688	9,066	26,707	24,286
Belgium	32,652	18,601	17,795	19,279	13,867
Nethlds	8,185	940	13,056	115,379	12,748
Fr Germ	48,124	13,432	10,929	8,776	10,007
All other	96,284	57,264	76,944	31,846	34,262
Total	319,664	265,604	233,781	329,348	375,806
	Unit value (per metric ton)				
Japan	$1,584.94	$1,461.52	$1,158.07	$1,348.50	$1,386.24
Canada	1,453.33	1,312.83	1,185.09	1,281.66	1,282.58
China t	1,321.43	1,088.41	806.80	766.04	976.69
Kor Rep	1,613.65	1,449.08	1,216.20	1,263.33	1,120.97
Mexico	1,565.03	1,758.85	1,361.88	1,184.05	1,289.20
Belgium	1,585.34	3,141.56	2,150.75	2,450.65	2,381.88
Nethlds	1,810.76	1,935.05	1,646.38	1,631.28	1,504.25
Fr Germ	1,467.38	868.99	1,039.05	1,550.52	1,235.71
All other	1,505.99	1,541.69	1,349.30	1,604.16	1,298.01
Average	1,514.69	1,453.05	1,282.43	1,426.84	1,301.57

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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Table 6.--Wrought copper: U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, by principal markets, 1980-84

Market	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
	Quantity (metric tons)				
Canada	20,223	23,267	10,080	14,400	16,191
Mexico	11,629	18,040	6,901	9,723	10,384
China t	1,230	1,291	740	1,059	559
Japan	2,000	2,328	1,041	2,637	1,411
France	6,920	1,036	1,026	930	1,088
U King	11,051	2,966	1,847	1,298	1,654
S Arab	3,016	3,645	4,091	6,457	3,213
Fr Germ	11,038	1,934	1,043	724	840
All other	41,218	27,284	33,027	10,383	9,044
Total	108,325	81,791	59,796	47,611	44,384
	Value (1,000 dollars)				
Canada	65,893	73,025	40,020	53,234	60,768
Mexico	37,364	73,055	26,430	26,559	31,298
China t	8,070	11,788	9,184	12,236	12,385
Japan	11,331	12,195	7,463	11,069	11,346
France	26,342	9,035	9,914	11,784	10,610
U King	41,187	15,757	12,027	9,843	10,074
S Arab	14,050	14,269	15,266	20,177	10,008
Fr Germ	42,131	11,168	10,454	8,980	8,757
All other	146,700	102,511	101,039	60,444	63,546
Total	393,068	322,802	231,797	214,325	218,793
	Unit value (per metric ton)				
Canada	$3,258.31	$3,138.56	$3,970.21	$3,696.81	$3,753.19
Mexico	3,213.01	4,049.59	3,829.89	2,731.54	3,014.03
China t	6,560.58	9,131.14	12,410.84	11,553.92	22,156.22
Japan	5,665.57	5,238.36	7,169.01	4,197.40	8,041.11
France	3,806.71	8,720.94	9,662.70	12,671.17	9,751.55
U King	3,727.02	5,312.57	6,511.48	7,583.18	6,090.92
S Arab	4,658.59	3,914.79	3,731.60	3,124.79	3,114.90
Fr Germ	3,816.87	5,774.44	10,023.25	12,402.91	10,425.57
All other	3,559.13	3,757.17	3,059.29	5,821.44	7,026.31
Average	3,628.60	3,946.67	3,876.46	4,501.58	4,929.54

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

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SUMMARIES OF TRADE AND TARIFF INFORMATION

USITC PUBLICATION 841

COMPLETE LIST OF SUMMARIES PUBLISHED TO DATE IN SCHEDULE 6

Control No.	Publication date	Title
6-4-1	Mar. 1981	Construction, Mining, and Material-Handling Machinery (Supplement--December 1984)
6-5-2	Apr. 1981	Ignition Equipment and Lighting Equipment for Motor Vehicles; Batteries (Supplement--June 1983)
6-5-3	May 1981	Electrical Capacitors and Resistors (Supplement--July 1983)
6-4-4	May 1981	Metalworking Machine Tools (Supplement--Dec. 1984)
6-4-5	June 1981	Typewriters Not Incorporating a Calculating Mechanism (Supplement--July 1983)
6-6-6	June 1981	Motorcycles (Supplement--October 1984)
6-4-7	July 1981	Printing and Typesetting Machinery and Printing Plates (Supplement--October 1984)
6-6-8	July 1981	Rail Locomotives and Rolling Stock (Supplement--August 1983)
6-5-9	July 1981	Television Cameras (Supplement--June 1983)
6-4-10	July 1981	Ball and Roller Bearings and Parts (Supplement--September 1983)
6-5-11	July 1981	Electrical Equipment for Making, Breaking, Protecting, or Connecting Circuits (Supplement--August 1983)
6-5-12	Aug. 1981	Radio Apparatus (Supplement--September 1983)
6-4-13	Sept. 1981	Computers, Calculators, and Data Processing Machines (Supplement--August 1983)
6-4-14	Sept. 1981	Sewing Machines (Supplement--August 1984)
6-1-15	Feb. 1982	Ores and Concentrates and Other Metalbearing Materials
6-5-16	Feb. 1982	Electronic Tubes and Parts (Supplement--October 1983)
6-5-17	Mar. 1982	Portable Electric Lamps and Electric Lamp Bulbs (Supplement--October 1983)
6-2-18	Apr. 1982	Aluminum

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SUMMARIES OF TRADE AND TARIFF INFORMATION

USITC PUBLICATION 841

COMPLETE LIST OF SUMMARIES PUBLISHED TO DATE IN SCHEDULE 6--Continued

Control No.	Publication date	Title
6-2-19	Apr. 1982	Lead and Zinc (Supplement--October 1985)
6-4-20	May 1982	Foundry Machinery and Metal Rolling Mills (Supplement--September 1984)
6-4,5-21	July 1982	Certain Consumer and Industrial Electrical Products (Supplement--July 1984)
6-5-22	July 1982	Semiconductors (Supplement--August 1984)
6-5-23	July 1982	Microphones, Loudspeakers, and Electric Sound and Visual Signaling Apparatus (Supplement-November 1984)
6-6-24	Aug. 1982	Pleasure Boats (Supplement--Dec. 1984)
6-6-25	Aug. 1982	Floating Structures
6-6-26	Aug. 1982	Certain Motor-Vehicle Parts
6-4-27	Aug. 1982	Pulp and Paper Machinery and Bookbinding Machinery (Supplement--Oct. 1984)
6-5-28	Sept. 1982	Telephone and Telegraph Apparatus and Radio Navigational Aid, Radar, and Radio Remote Control Apparatus
6-3-29	Sept. 1982	Fasteners and Hardware (Supplement--Oct. 1984)
6-4,5-30	Sept. 1982	Certain Electrical Household and Commercial Appliances and Parts
6-2-31	Oct. 1982	Precious Metals (Supplement--July 1985)
6-5-32	Nov. 1982	Electric Power Machinery and Equipment (Supplement--June 1984)
6-5-33	Dec. 1982	Television Apparatus, Except Cameras (Supplement--September 1984)
6-3-34	Jan. 1983	Handtools, Cutlery, and Related Products (Supplement--Oct. 1985)
6-2-35	Jan. 1983	Copper
6-4-36	Feb. 1983	Scales and Weighing Machinery
6-4-37	Mar. 1983	Office Copiers and Miscellaneous Office Machines
6-3-38	May 1983	Certain Metal Products
6-4-39	May 1983	Internal Combustion Engines and Parts
6-4,5-40	June 1983	Industrial Food- , Beverage- , and Tobacco-Processing and Related Machinery and Parts
6-6-41	June 1983	Forklift Trucks and Similar Industrial Vehicles and Parts Thereof

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COMPLETE LIST OF SUMMARIES PUBLISHED TO DATE IN SCHEDULE 6--Continued

Control No.	Publication date	Title
6-4-42	July 1983	Wrapping, Packaging, and Can-Sealing Machinery
6-2-43	Aug. 1983	Certain Base Metals
6-4-44	Sept. 1983	Textile Machinery and Parts
6-2-45	Oct. 1983	Ferroalloys
6-6-46	Nov. 1983	Aircraft and Spacecraft and Parts
6-4-47	Dec. 1983	Boilers, Turbines, Related Machinery, and Parts
6-4-48	Feb. 1984	Centrifuges and Filtering and Purifying Equipment
6-6-49	June 1984	Automobiles, Trucks, Buses, and Bodies and Chassis of the Foregoing Motor Vehicles
6-4-50	June 1984	Machines Used for Molding and Forming Rubber or Plastics
6-4-51	June 1984	Certain Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment
6-4-52	Aug. 1984	Agricultural and Horticultural Machinery, Lawnmowers, and Tractors
6-4-53	Sept. 1984	Miscellaneous Parts of Machines, N.S.P.F.
6-4-54	Sept. 1984	Industrial Heat Treatment Equipment
6-4-55	Oct. 1984	Pumps for Liquids and Parts
6-4-56	Oct. 1984	Taps, Cocks, Valves, and Similar Devices and Parts
6-6-57	Oct. 1984	Miscellaneous Vehicles and Transportation Related Equipment
6-4-58	Nov. 1984	Fans, Blowers, Compressors, Air Pumps and Vacuum Pumps, Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Machines
6-4-59	Nov. 1984	Hand-Directed or -Controlled Power Tools
6-4-60	Nov. 1984	Miscellaneous Machines and Equipment
6-4-61	Nov. 1984	Miscellaneous Non-Metalworking and Non-Metal Processing Machines
6-2-62	Jan. 1985	Iron and Steel

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